

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 13, Line 6 with the following new paragraph. Changes are shown with underlining for additions and strike-outs for omissions.:

-- Reference is made back to Fig. 1. To provide the capability to operate with different types of tags 2, 4, 6 or 8, the reader 10 according to the present invention comprises an interrogator control module 11, and a radio frequency module for each different frequency of tag. Differing types of tags, which have the same carrier frequency, may use the same radio frequency module. As shown in Fig. 1, the reader 10 includes a radio frequency module 12 for reading the tags 2 operating at the first frequency (e.g. 125 KHz.), a radio frequency module 14 for reading the tags 4 operating at the second frequency, a radio frequency module ~~16~~166 for reading the tags 6 operating at the ~~third~~second frequency (e.g. 13.56 MHz.), a radio frequency module 16 for reading tags 6 operating at the third frequency (e.g. 869 MHz.), and a radio frequency module 18 for reading tags 8 operating at the fourth frequency (e.g. 2.45 GHz.). The radio frequency modules 12, 14, 16, 18 provide the radio interfaces between the respective tag types and the interrogator control module 11. --

Please replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 15, Line 5 with the following new paragraph:

-- Referring next to Figs. 3(a) and 3(b), the radio frequency module 12 and the interrogator control module 11, respectively, are shown in more detail. Fig. 3(a) also includes tag(s) 2, 4, 6 or 8. According to this aspect of the present invention, the radio frequency module 12 provides the radio interface to the associated types of tag(s) 2, 4, 6 or 8. The radio frequency module 12 is a frequency dependent device, e.g. 100-200 KHz., 13.56 MHz, 458-869-917 ~~Mh~~MhHz. or 2.45 GHz~~z~~. The radio frequency module 12 and the tag(s) go together as one type of unit (indicated as 13 in Fig. 3(a)), i.e. any given tag frequency will have a dedicated radio frequency module 12 in the reader 10. As shown in Fig. 3(a), the radio frequency module 12 comprises an air interface stage 31 and a data interface stage 32. Both the air interface stage 31 and the data interface stage 32 comprise analogue circuitry as will be described in more detail

below with reference to Fig. 4(a) and 4(b). The data interface stage 32 provides a data shaping function. --